

# WE MUST VACATE!

As our lease soon expires, before renting new quarters, we will sacrifice our entire stock of

## CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS

At prices that are extraordinarily low, especially in the height of the season. A call means a sure purchase.

### SPECIALS FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

Ladies' Cravenette Raincoats in assorted styles and shades; regular \$10 and \$12 kind. Sale price MONDAY and TUESDAY only

**\$5.50**

Men's Cravenette Raincoats for rain or shine; worth \$15; in all shades. Your choice MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$6.50**

Ladies' Cravenette Raincoats, silk and wool fabrics; all the latest styles; \$20 coats. Sale price MONDAY and TUESDAY only

**\$9.50**

Men's High-grade Cravenettes, made in the latest fall styles; worth \$20. Sale price MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$9.50**

Ladies' \$22 and \$25 Cravenettes in all shades. Sale price MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$11.50**

Priestley's Cravenettes; name stamped on all coats; in all shades and latest cuts. Special for MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$11.50**

Ladies' Rubberized Silk Garments, semi-fitting and tight-fitting; formerly sold for \$35 and \$40. Sale price MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$18.50**

Men's High-grade Cravenette Raincoats; perfection of style, fit, and workmanship; \$25 and \$30 coats. MONDAY and TUESDAY only.....

**\$13.50**

1115 F Street,  
Near 12th.

**GOODYEAR**  
RAINCOAT COMPANY

1115 F Street,  
Near 12th.

### SPECIAL NOTICE.

On account of extensive alterations and rebuilding of our frame factories, the sale of these Morris Chairs will be withdrawn until April, 1908. We will, however, fill all orders received on or before Saturday, December 7—but none after. If wanted as a CHRISTMAS PRESENT delivery will be made on any day specified, but the order must be mailed in at once.

This is positively your LAST CHANCE to secure one of these magnificent guaranteed

### BOSTON LEATHER MORRIS CHAIRS

5-YEAR WRITTEN  
GUARANTEE

Shipped on Approval at the  
Wholesale Factory Price, **\$14.75**  
AND ON TERMS.

**No Cash Payment Down**

**50c PER WEEK**  
Until Paid for **50c**

We allow Freight Charges Anywhere Within 500 Miles.

If not perfectly satisfied with chair when received, send it back at our expense.

Only one to a customer. No dealers sold.

If convenient, call to see sample.

Mail Orders filled anywhere within 500 miles of New York.

Pay \$1 every two weeks if you prefer.

No orders accepted mailed later than Saturday.

Orders on these chairs intended for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS must be placed now and delivery will be held until ordered.

Chair frames are built of golden quartered oak or birch mahogany; rubbed and polished. Full spring cushions, seat and back. Covered with our famous BOSTON LEATHER, which is guaranteed for 5 years. Chair is shipped fully crated.

**Empire Furniture Mfg. Co.,**  
348 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Orders intended for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS will be treated in STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Last advertisement until April, 1908.

### PIANOS

For Sale  
or Exchange.

Fine Goods—

Low Prices—

Cash or Time Payments.

**John F. Ellis & Co.,**  
937 Penna. Ave. N.W.

**Kim Lai Yuen Co.,**  
Strictly a Chinese house that is an importer of  
China, Japan, and all kinds of goods.  
Largest and best selection of goods.  
225 F. AVE.

923 G St. Established 1875.  
NO BRANCH.

**This Is the Place**

To select your Holiday Gifts  
and have them secured before  
the rush by making a small deposit.

With a much larger stock  
than ever we are ready to  
submit to you the latest designs  
in Jewels, Watches,  
Diamonds, Cut Glass, Silver-  
ware and Clocks.

Considering the high quality  
of our goods our prices  
are the lowest.

**CARL PETERSEN,**  
Jeweler and Silversmith,  
'Phone, M. 4247.  
923 G St.

**J. Jay** GOULD'S TOYS, FAVORS,  
Scrapbook Pictures, Tree Or-  
naments, Snow, Glass  
Balls. Wonders for Children's Christmas! 421 1/2  
St. 301-4

### KNABE

AND OTHER

PIANOS

FOR RENT.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY  
USED PIANOS.

EASY TERMS.

**WM. KNABE & CO.,**

1218-1220 F Street N.W.

Oct-12-08

Smartest Creations  
in Furs

At lowest prices. Call and select your  
furs for Xmas. Repairing a specialty.

**Liebster, 1224 F St. N.W.**  
THE FURRIER, 2d Floor.  
Oct-12-08

### Constipation.

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity."

B. F. FISHER, Roanoke, Ill.

Best for  
The Bowels.

**Cascarets**

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Painless, Taste Good, Do  
Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 25c,  
50c, Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet  
stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your  
money back.

STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or N.Y. 603

Annual Sale, Ten Million Boxes.

\*\*\*\*\*

Give him or her

a Pyrography

Outfit for Xmas.

A big line of outfits for doing  
"burnt wood" work at prices  
scaled up from \$1.25. Many  
new wood pieces ready for de-  
corating, 10c and up.

**Geo. Muth & Co.**

Formerly  
Rye's & Co.  
418 7th St.

Oct-12-08

1908

**KODAKS**

and

**SUPPLIES,**

**H. G. Wagner**

**Photo Co.,**

938 F Street N.W.

Oct-12-08

Brand-new Dress Suits for Hire.

**\$5 and \$6 Trousers**

to order

this week, **\$2.80**

An extraordinary  
purchase of  
woolens enables me  
to offer this  
wonderful value.

Your choice of  
many good pat-  
terns in neat  
stripes—qualities  
that would ordi-  
narily sell at \$5  
and \$6.

Fancy Silk Vests Free  
with every order for a Suit  
or Overcoat costing \$11.75  
or over.

**HORN, The**

Tailor,

637 F Street.

Oct-12-08

### CHINA IS GRATEFUL

Prince Will Bring the Empress

Dowager's Thanks.

REMISSION OF INDEMNITY

Sir Cheng-tung to Manage Canton-

Hankow Railway.

NEW DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL

Proposed Preliminary Parliament.

Educating the People for the

Exercise of Their Suffrages.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Written for The Star and the Chicago Record-  
Herald.

Private letters from China bring the  
interesting news that Sir Liang Cheng-  
tung, recently minister at Washington,  
was received with unusual honors upon  
his arrival at Peking. He had several  
audiences with the empress dowager, who  
raised him to the first rank of diplo-  
matists, bestowed upon him one of the  
most highly prized decorations and gave  
him several valuable presents. This was  
a recognition of his services as minister  
to the United States, and particularly be-  
cause he brought to his imperial mistress  
the news that the government of the  
United States would waive its claims to  
the balance of the indemnity granted to  
his country for damages suffered by  
American citizens in China during the  
Boxer troubles.

It will be remembered that after every  
claim was adjusted the sum of \$24,000,000  
of the indemnity remained, which had not  
even been demanded by the United States,  
but was allotted by an international com-  
mission at Peking. The amounts granted  
to the other nations were very much  
larger than those granted to them, but  
from the beginning the President and  
the officials of the Department of State  
have felt that we could not rightfully re-  
tain the full amount and Secretary Hay  
made the first overtures for its return to  
China. The matter was finally settled  
during the last days of Sir Cheng-tung's  
visit to Washington, and he was al-  
lowed to carry home the gratifying news.

Imperial Thanks to Be Sent.

The empress dowager appreciates the  
justice and fairness of the United States,  
so highly that she will appoint a special  
mission, with one of the imperial princes  
at its head, to convey an autograph let-  
ter of thanks to President Roosevelt and  
the customary gifts which orientals send  
with such messages. The prince who is  
to bring the message will be retired be-  
fore he will be of high rank and will  
be attended by a splendid retinue. It  
is expected that he will sail for San  
Francisco early in January.

It was expected that Sir Cheng-tung  
would become a member of the board of  
foreign affairs at Peking, but the ancient  
etiquette requiring officials to retire from  
court for a period of years after the  
death of their parents will be applied to  
him. It will be remembered that he lost  
his mother a little more than a year ago  
and withdrew from all social functions  
during the remainder of his stay in Wash-  
ington. He has, therefore, been assigned  
to the position of general manager of the  
railway now being constructed between  
Hankow, the commercial metropolis of  
central China, and Canton, his native  
place and the home of his family. This  
is the railroad that was commenced by  
an American syndicate under the late  
Governor Briggs, William Barclay Parson  
of New York was chief engineer. A route  
was surveyed and twenty-seven miles of  
track were built, when the American syn-  
dicate showed a shameful disregard for  
their personal reputation and our national  
honor. The concession and the property  
have since been sold to the government  
of the provinces through which the line  
runs, and construction work has been  
resumed by the Chinese. Although  
Cheng-tung is not a practical railroad  
man, he has a great deal of executive  
ability, and his knowledge of how things  
should be done will enable him to con-  
duct the affairs of the government and  
direct the business end of the construc-  
tion work with success. He will, there-  
fore, continue to reside in Peking in-  
stead of Peking, as he expected.

Council of Deliberation.

It is more than a coincidence that at a  
few days after the audience of Sir Cheng-  
tung with the empress dowager, her  
majesty issued an imperial edict directing  
Prince Pu Lun, who was the representa-  
tive of China at the St. Louis exposition,  
and other officials to prepare a plan for  
the organization and regulation for the  
conduct of a council of deliberation, to be  
called the Tzu-Chan-yuan. It is  
intended to serve as a sort of preliminary  
parliament for the enactment of laws  
that will be best adapted to conditions  
to elect their own representatives.

You will remember that memorials from  
several important officials for a constitu-  
tional government three years ago were  
followed by the appointment of a com-  
mission to visit the United States and  
several of the European countries and re-  
port upon the forms of administration  
that would be best adapted to conditions  
in China. That commission came here to  
Washington. It visited all the principal  
capitals of Europe. It collected a vast  
quantity of valuable information and  
made its report to the empress recom-  
mending the adoption of a constitution  
and the election of a parliament to make  
the laws of the country. The emperor  
people were educated up to a point which  
would permit them to exercise the fran-  
chise intelligently.

This report was adopted by the imperial  
power, and the next step was an edict  
establishing a system of free schools  
throughout the empire to prepare the peo-  
ple for suffrage. There have been several  
memorials before the empress dowager  
urging the adoption of compulsory educa-  
tion, but that proposition has been neces-  
sarily postponed for very good reasons. There  
are so few schools and so few teachers  
competent to instruct the youth that it is  
impracticable.

Popular Education.

There are said to be 5,000 Japanese  
school teachers now in the employ of the  
Chinese government, and between 13,000  
and 14,000 young men have been sent to  
Japan by the provincial authorities of  
China to be educated and trained for  
teachers and for official positions under  
the government. As fast as these young  
men are qualified to instruct, schools are  
organized for them and they are placed  
in charge. But it is necessarily a slow  
process to establish a system of modern  
education in an empire with the area and  
population of China. Until the people  
are educated up to a certain degree of  
intelligence it would not be advisable to  
endow them with the right of suffrage. It  
is proposed to begin their political educa-  
tion by the election of municipal and town-  
ship officials.

In the meantime the Tzu-Chan-yuan, or  
"council of deliberation," will be in-  
trusted with the duty of revising and  
codifying existing laws and selecting new  
ones to meet the changing conditions in  
that country. Hitherto the people of  
China have been governed by edicts from  
the throne, which have been given certain  
acts in the name of the emperor, or have  
commanded them to do certain things. Hereafter these edicts will be issued by  
the "council of deliberation" with the  
approval of the imperial power. The laws  
may be prepared voluntarily or by direc-  
tion of the empress dowager. The coun-  
cil has the right of initiative, but the em-  
press reserves the right of veto.

The Proposed Council.

The personnel of the council has not  
been selected, but it will probably be  
composed of the leading viceroys or rep-  
resentatives named by them, and it is ex-  
pected that the first step in the direction  
of representative government will be to  
confer upon the head men of the cities

and towns the privilege of selecting dele-  
gates to the council.

Sir Cheng-tung has been commanded to  
draw up a plan for arranging the several  
provinces into political divisions similar to  
the states, counties, townships and mu-  
nicipalities of the United States. There  
has always been a certain degree of au-  
tonomy in the provinces of China. Most  
of them were formerly independent na-  
tions, and their boundary lines have been  
fixed for ages, but each has been gov-  
erned as a whole, and, as some of them  
have a population of thirty, forty and  
fifty millions, the necessity of political  
divisions will be recognized. Sir Cheng-  
tung gave this subject considerable study  
during the four years he was in Wash-  
ington and prepared a preliminary draft  
of a plan before he left this city, so that  
he may be able to perform his new du-  
ties without delay.

It is also reported that a commission  
will soon be appointed to prepare for the  
gradual adoption of the gold standard in  
China.

Intensified Farming in Orient.

In reply to Mr. Harry R. Jewell of Mon-  
mouth, Ill., I will say that the farmers of  
the oriental countries, like China, Japan,  
India, Palestine and Asia Minor, where  
the population is very dense and where  
the soil has been under cultivation for  
ages, are compelled to use a large quan-  
tity of fertilizer in order to secure suf-  
ficient plant nourishment to get a crop,  
and in almost all of these countries ir-  
rigation is necessary to furnish sufficient  
moisture. What is called "intensified  
farming" is illustrated there in a very  
striking manner. The areas allowed to  
farmers are very limited. In India  
which is the most densely populated of  
all the oriental countries, it is estimated  
that there is less than one-half an acre  
per capita of the population capable of  
cultivation, which means that the aver-  
age family has only two or three acres of land  
and they are compelled to live upon what  
it will produce. That is the reason for the  
terrible famines—for the destruction of  
millions of people in a single season, when  
there is a failure of the crops.

These farms are not cultivated by ma-  
chinery. They are not large enough to ad-  
mit of a mow or a reaper or hardly a  
horse-drawn plow, and a farmer must  
do a farm head can be hired for a few cents  
a day. It is estimated that more than  
one hundred million persons in the empire  
of India are living on incomes of less than  
10 cents a day and in China that is about  
the average wage of the working man.

Rise of Wages in Japan.

In Japan wages have gone up consid-  
erably because the farm population have  
been attracted to the factories and Japan  
has become a great manufacturing coun-  
try. But, at the same time, the country  
population is still very dense and the cul-  
tivated area is necessarily limited because  
of the mountains, which are rugged and  
covered with timber. In Japan, China  
and India what an American farmer  
would consider a small dooryard would  
be regarded as a valuable farm and the  
soil would be cultivated up to the very  
edge of the field. Indeed, it is found that  
the population to find room for the graves of  
their dead. In India cremation prevails,  
and it is an accepted theory that the prac-  
tice of burning the bodies of the dead  
arose because there was no spare ground  
in which to bury them. The same is true  
in other countries. In Peru, the Incas  
brought the bodies of their dead from the  
fertile valleys to the lifeless desert on the  
coast and buried them in the sand be-  
cause the soil was so scarce in the popu-  
lated sections of the country.

In China the population is so dense and  
land so scarce that every inch of fertile  
soil is utilized. The farms are very small,  
and every inch of land is under cultiva-  
tion. The offal and garbage that is car-  
ried off in our sewers is saved with zealous  
care in all the oriental countries to  
fertilize the ground and carried from each  
house in buckets every morning. That is  
the reason why many Americans traveling  
in oriental countries refuse to eat the  
vegetables.

In Egypt the soil is fertilized by the  
annual inundations of the Nile. That  
mighty river finds its source among the  
dense forests of the interior of Africa and  
is fed by numberless streams that come  
down from the mountains, each bearing a  
burden of silt and decaying vegetable  
matter which, during the annual over-  
flow, is spread upon the cultivated fields  
to freshen and fertilize them so that no  
artificial fertilizer is necessary.

IN THE LABOR WORLD

CURTAINMENT IN WORKING

DAYS AT COTTON MILLS

GREENVILLE, N. H., November 30.—

Notices have been posted at the cotton

mills of the Columbian Manufacturing

Company, the principal industry of this

town, that the mills here and at New

Ipswich will be run four days a week for

an indefinite time, beginning Monday

next. The company announces that dur-  
ing this curtailment a reduction of one-  
third will be made in the rent of the  
company's tenements.

MARLBORO, Mass., November 30.—

The three local shoe factories here the Rice

Apley rubber works, which has been

operated on half time since November 12,

will resume work, beginning Monday next,

at least five days a week. About 2,200

hands are employed in the three factories.

HUDSON, Mass., November 30.—The

Apley Rubber works, which has been

shut down two weeks, will resume Mon-  
day on full time with all its 700 operatives.

Crowder Held for Forgery.

According to the testimony, John M.

Crowder, colored, fifteen years old, of 421

L street northwest, who was given a pre-  
liminary hearing before United States

Commissioner A. S. Taylor yesterday af-  
ternoon, as stated in The Star, on a money

order for \$10 obtained possession of a  
money order issued on the Proctor (Vt.)

post office. The order was issued at the  
instance of Kate G. Powers and was

drawn in favor of Christian W. Johnson  
of this city. The order was issued on Oc-

tober 14, the prisoner presenting it for  
payment four days later. He was held  
for the action of the grand jury.

Social Center at Colonial Beach.

A movement has been started to estab-  
lish a place at Colonial Beach where

oystermen and other vessel men who con-  
gregate at the Beach during the winter

months may meet socially and enjoy to  
some extent the comforts of a home. It

is proposed to fit up a room or two with  
tables and chairs, and to supply books,  
papers and magazines, so that the men

may congregate Saturday evening, from 7  
until 10:30 o'clock, and read and in other  
ways spend a pleasant evening. The

movement was originated by the ladies of  
the Episcopal Church, and they are to be  
joined by the ladies of the other churches  
at the Beach.

Notice to Mariners.

The following notice to mariners regard-  
ing lightships in the fifth district has

been issued from the office of Inspector  
Lloyd:

"Cape Charles light vessel, No. 49, Vir-  
ginia.—Moored in 39 feet of water, off

Smith Island, northerly side of the en-  
trance to Chesapeake bay, about 14 miles

east-southeasterly from the shoalest part  
of Smith Island shoal, on a range line